

REMARKS

Claims 1-4, 7-9, and 12-13 are pending and have been rejected as follows. Claims 1-4, 7-9, and 12-13 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the applicant regards as the invention. Claims 1-4, 7-9, and 12-13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over U.S. Patent No. 6,781,972 (Anderlind) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,448,692 (Ohta).

Regarding the rejection of Claims 1 and 7 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, the Examiner states that the step of determining whether the display data is text or graphic data by comparing the size of the captured data with a predetermined threshold, is unclear because the file size of the captured window is the same regardless of the type of content data. Applicant respectfully disagrees. It is respectfully submitted that the Examiner is mischaracterizing the claims of the present application that clearly state that the captured text data and the captured graphic data each have a different size (e.g., see, the Paragraph beginning at Line 21, Page 6). Therefore, the Examiner's argument that the file size of the captured window is the same regardless of the type of content data in the captured window size (e.g., see, Office Action, Page 2) is incorrect. Accordingly, in light of the above, it is respectfully requested that rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, of Claims 1 and 7 be withdrawn.

Additionally, it is respectfully submitted that the "capturing" recited in the claims of the of the present application does not mean that the currently displayed screen itself is captured as an image file, but means that only data displayed on the current screen is extracted and stored. That is, if a text is displayed, only the text displayed on the screen is captured, and if an image is displayed, the image displayed on the screen is captured, which is taught on page 6, lines 16 to 20 with respect to step 220 of the present application. Therefore, a process of determining whether the captured displayed data is text data or image data is clear.

Additionally, with regard to the Examiner's assertion (on Page 2 of the Office Action)

that the step of determining whether the display data is text data or graphic data by comparing the size of the display data with a predetermined threshold, as recited in Claim 1, with determining whether the display data is either text or graphic data by comparing the size of the contours with a predetermined threshold, as taught by Ohta, applicant respectfully disagrees and has addressed this issue below with respect to the rejections under §103(a) of Claims 1 and 7.

Additionally, Claims 12 and 13, which are dependent upon Claims 1 and 7, respectively, clearly set forth the difference in size between the types of captured data.

Based on at least the foregoing, withdrawal of the rejections of Claims 1 and 7 under §112, is respectfully requested.

Regarding the rejection of independent Claim 1 under §103(a), the Examiner states that Anderlind does not teach or suggest the recitation of determining whether the display data is text data or graphic data by comparing the size of the display data with a predetermined threshold, as recited in Claim 1, and uses Ohta to cure this deficiency.

With reference to FIG. 4, Anderlind teaches filtering the received data message based on a comparison between the detected profile attributes and the stored profile attributes (e.g., Step 18, FIG. 4). In other words, Anderlind teaches using the content of a data message to filter (e.g., see Column 10, Lines 11-16).

Ohta teaches an image processing device incorporated in a digital copier, facsimile transceiver or similar digital image forming apparatus for effecting various kinds of digital image processing, e.g., erasing, italicizing and shadowing, and blanking with any desired area of an image. Ohta further teaches determining whether an image is a text image or a graphic image based on the size of a contour of each portion of the image represented by the image contour information. In other words, Ohta teaches determining whether an image is a text image or a graphic image based on the contours of the image.

However, Ohta does not teach or suggest determining whether the display data is text data or graphic data by comparing the size of the display data with a predetermined threshold, as recited in Claim 1. Accordingly, as Anderlind does not cure the deficiencies of Ohta, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) of Claim 1 should be withdrawn.

Moreover, Ohta teaches first extracting contour data of factors composing one image, comparing the size in X and Y directions of the extracted contour data with predetermined standard value (L1 and L2), and determining whether the document is a noise, a text or a graphic image. In other words, according to Ohta, the compared size for separating the text from the graphic image is extracted from lengths X and Y of X and Y coordinates of contour data, while, in the claims of the present application, the compare size for separating the text from the graphic image indicates captured data volume, which differs from the compared size of Ohta.

Based on at least the foregoing, withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 1 under §103, is respectfully requested.

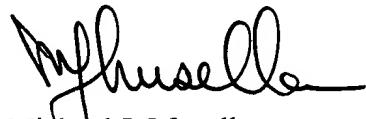
Regarding the rejection of independent Claim 7 under §103(a), this Claim includes similar recitations as those contained in Claim 1. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claim 7 is allowable for at least the same reasons as set forth above with respect to the rejection of independent Claim 1.

Based on at least the foregoing, withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 7 under §103, is respectfully requested.

Independent Claims 1 and 7 are believed to be in condition for allowance. Without conceding the patentability per se of dependent Claims 2-4, 8-9, and 12-13, these are likewise believed to be allowable by virtue of their dependence on their respective amended independent claims. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of dependent Claims 2-4, 8-9, and 12-13, is respectfully requested.

Accordingly, all of the claims pending in the Application, namely, Claims 1-4, 7-9, and 12-13, are believed to be in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicants' attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,



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